## **PARISH OF THE ENGLISH MARTYRS Goring Way**

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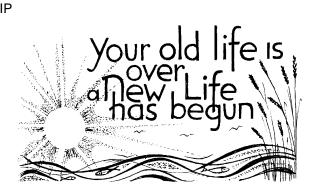
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## **The Fifth Sunday of Lent**

mq 00. 6 Saturday Intention of the Friday Group 8.15 am Pauline McCaul & Kitty & Paddy Foley RIP Sunday 10.30 am Keith Gladden RIP 1.00 pm REQUIEM FOR GERRY POTTER RIP 6.00 pm Polish Mass 9.30 am Muriel Burns Monday The Parish Tuesday 9.30 am **REQUIEM FOR JOAN EMERTON RIP** 12.00 noon 7.00 pm **CAFOD STATIONS OF THE CROSS** 7.30 pm **Choir Practice** 10<sup>rth</sup> Pat Norris RIP Wednesday 9.30 am **Divine Mercy Lent Group** 7.00 am 11<sup>th</sup> Thursday 9.30 am Tom Bolland RIP 7.30 pm **Service of Reconciliation** 12<sup>th</sup> Friday 9.30 am Roger Melhuish RIP **Prayer Group** 7.30 pm 13<sup>th</sup> Saturday 6.00 pm Mary Stone RIP 14<sup>th</sup> Sunday 8.15 am The Parish



SATURDAY: Exposition with Benediction: 10.00 - 11.00am. Reconciliation: 10.15 - 10.45 am & 5.15 - 5:45 pm

**TODAY'S READINGS:** Isaiah 43:16-21, Philippians 3:8-14, John 8:1-11

10.30 am

**NEXT WEEK'S READINGS:** Isaiah 50:4-7, Philippians 2:6-11, Luke 22:14-23:56

Veronica Johnstone RIP

COLLECTIONS: Church: £546 Thank you for your generosity.

This Sunday there will be a second collection for the CAFOD Cyclone Idai Appeal. (Please see Note 6)

CAFOD Gift Aid envelopes available in both porches

PLEASE REMEMBER IN YOUR PRAYERS: Brian Dunne, Patrick Ryan, Sheila Tune, Michael Butler, Brenda Peazold, Rosie Grove, Mary Wessel, Gina Palermo, Elizabeth Hoskins, Peggy Gallagher, Joan Cutmore, Christine Watson, Gordon Milne, Bernard Bandy, Deacon Pat Moloney, Alfred Deacon, Ester Park, Marie Garselis, Roni Horstead, Ronnie Tyler, Jenny Begley, Bill Hogg, Breda Schlimgen, Michaela Finn, Winifred Lyons, Yvette Allen, Leslie Lee, Kerry McStravick, Lydia Van Melsen

- **2. THOSE WHO HAVE DIED RECENTLY** and those whose anniversaries occur about now: Frank Shave, Mary Mawe, Kathleen Cregan, James Morrell, Father Stephen Tynan, Helena Cebo, Muriel Burns, Michael O'Brien, Sabina Concannon, Mary Rains, Herbert Hasney, Gerry Donnelly,
- <u>3. THE LENT SERVICE OF RECONCILIATION</u> will take place here **this Thursday 11<sup>th</sup> April** at 7.30pm. If you are unable to come there are posters in the porches with details of services being held elsewhere in the Deanery

## 4. TIMES OF EASTER SERVICES

Holy	18 <sup>th</sup>	8.00pm	Mass of the Lord's Supper
Thursday	April		
Good Friday	19 <sup>th</sup>	10.00 am	Family Stations of the Cross, especially for children followed by
_	April		Children's Sacrament of Reconciliation
		3.00 pm	THE PASSION OF OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST
		7.30 pm	Stations of the Cross followed by Sacrament of Reconciliation
Holy	20 <sup>th</sup>	8.30 pm	Easter Vigil & First Mass of Easter
Saturday	April		
Easter	21 <sup>st</sup>	8.15 am	Mass
Sunday	April	10.30 am	Mass
-		6.00 pm	Polish Mass

<u>5. TWELVE VOLUNTEERS</u> for the Washing of the Feet ceremony on Holy Thursday are required. Please put your name on one of the lists in either Porch

6. CAFOD EMERGENCY CYCLONE IDAI APPEAL: Please support our parish retiring collection this weekend for this appeal. Your donation will give food, clean water and healthcare to people in desperate need. Gabriele, the CAFOD representative working with the Church in Mozambique at this time, tells us: "We know that Idai has wiped out crops and livestock, damaged water supplies and wrecked sanitation facilities, leaving vulnerable families even more exposed. With the support and generosity of the Catholic community, we can reach the people who really need urgent emergency aid."

- 7. TRAIDCRAFT WILL BE ON SALE after all Masses next weekend
- **8. HAND-MADE EASTER CARDS** are now available in the Repository. All proceeds go to the Parish Project in Kalingalinga.
- <u>9. MARY'S MEALS:</u> We are now in particular need of A5 Notebooks/Reporters Pads, Toothpaste, Pencil Cases and Crayons/Colouring Pencils. Many thanks to all who so generously contribute to these backpacks
- **10. TURNING TIDES (Worthing Churches Homeless Projects):** Items they currently need: Cooking sauces, Ketchup, Brown sauce, Salad cream, Cooking oil, Squashes, Tea and Coffee, Boxer Shorts, Ladies Undies 12/14, Washing powder, Cereal bowls, Washing up brushes, Dishwasher Tablets, Toilet bleach, Shampoo, Shower gel, Floor cleaner. Many thanks to those who are so generous in their donations throughout the year.

Father Liam says: The Jewish Feast of Passover is the most commonly observed of all the Jewish feasts. It was hugely important in the life and ministry of Jesus and has profoundly influenced our Christian faith. It takes place in the first month of the Jewish calendar, Nisan, corresponding to our March/April. The principal element of the feast is the supper, the Seder. The word Seder means rule. It is an elaborate ritual evening meal celebrated by all the family in memory of the liberation of the people of Israel who were led out of slavery in Egypt by Moses. The feast is commanded in the Book of Exodus: 'And this day shall be for a memorial; and you shall keep it a feast to the Lord in your generation with an everlasting observance.' The Lord 'passed over' those houses which were marked with the blood of a lamb when he was slaying the first born of the Egyptians.

Jews have celebrated Passover since about 1300 BC. It was traditionally one of the three pilgrim feasts when Israelites made a pilgrimage to offer sacrifice in the Temple in Jerusalem. The feast lasts seven days in Israel and eight days outside of Israel. Pesach is also the name of the sacrificial offering of a lamb that was made in Temple times. Other names for Passover were the Feast of the Unleavened Bread and the Festival of Freedom.

The two great centres of Jewish religious life are the family and the synagogue. So special feasts were marked by family ceremonies and synagogue liturgies. In addition to being a place of worship, the synagogue also serves as a place of study and as a social centre. The most important feature of a synagogue is the Ark. This is an ornate cabinet in which the scrolls of the Torah, the first five books of the Jewish scriptures, are kept. The Ark is named after the wooden chest which held the stone tablets of the Covenant God gave to Moses on Mount Sinai. The Torah is the most important part of the Jewish bible, revered by Jews throughout the ages. They believe that God dictated these five books, known in Greek as the Pentateuch, to Moses on Mount Sinai fifty days after their Exodus (or departure) from Egyptian slavery. The Torah shows how God wants Jews to live and it contains 613 commandments. Jews refer to the ten best known of these as the 'Ten Statements'. The term Torah means 'law' and is sometimes used in a general sense to include Judaism's written and oral law. For Jews Torah means, teaching, instruction and law.

The Jewish day runs from sunset until nightfall the following day. The area of the synagogue where the prayer service is held is called the sanctuary. In the centre of this is a raised platform, the Bimah ('high place'). At the front of this is a desk where the Torah Scrolls will be placed while being chanted. On the Bimah there is room for the Cantor to stand as well as several members of the congregation who will assist at the readings. In front of the Ark and slightly above it hangs the Eternal Light. This is like the sanctuary lamp in our Catholic churches. It burns continually as a sign of God's presence. It also represents the pillar of fire that guided the Jewish people on their journey towards the Promised Land. Above the Ark is a plaque resembling stone tablets. On this is written the initial words of the Ten Commandments. On one side of the Ark is a Menorah, the Candelabrum, which is one of the oldest symbols of Judaism.

To either side of the Sanctuary are seats where the Rabbi and officers of the Synagogue sit. Along each side of the main area and at the back are rows of benches where the worshippers – all men – pray. In an Orthodox synagogue men and women sit separately. Visitors are welcome to attend services in the synagogue. On entering visitors are handed a small skull cap worn by Jews. The men also wear an ornate praying shawl, the Tallit – the most authentic Jewish garment. Its purpose is to hold the special fringes worn at morning services. This is laid down in the Bible as a reminder of God's commandments. At several points during the service the fringes are kissed reverently, for example when the Commandments are mentioned in the biblical reading.

The Jewish prayer book is known as the Siddur. It is drawn from the writings of the Jewish people across the ages. In addition to Biblical texts it contains the wisdom of great Jewish thinkers and Hebrew religious poetry. All prayers and indeed the whole service are in Hebrew but the prayer book offered to visitors is bilingual with the Hebrew on the right hand page and the vernacular opposite. Hebrew, like Arabic, is written from right to left and there are over 1,000 pages.

Prayer is the heart of Jewish religious life. In ancient times sacrifices and offerings were made in the Temple in Jerusalem. During the Babylonian captivity prayer became a substitute for sacrifice. Following the destruction of the Second Temple by the Romans in 70 AD sacrifices were once more not possible because it is not permitted by the Torah to bring offerings anywhere else. The Temple, of course, has never since been rebuilt.